G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1892-3 ~~191~~ (Madras)

File No. 141.

Serial Nos.

Later references.

Sec I

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Directing the Amildars to examine once a year the Jewels &c the moveable properties in the Madras Temples -

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W D 88—GPB—50,000—2-7-16

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore
(General Deptt) [illegible] October 1871

From - The Judicial Commissioner in Mysore, To the officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore
General Department
No 1401-414 dated Bangalore 1st October 1871.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner a case of theft, committed in Narayanaswami Temple at Somur Chikkagram Taluk at 6 P.M. of the 12th ultimo.

2. This is the 3rd case of theft in a temple reported within the last year and the property taken usually consists of Jewels belonging to the temple secured in treasure rooms with strong doors or within the walls of very secure enclosures and there is nothing to shew that a violent crime had occurred.

3? I believe these thefts are mere cases of criminal breach of trust induced perhaps by lax supervision in the Muzrai department, and the want of good locks to rooms and boxes in which valuables are kept, I would therefore suggest that each temple having a large quantity of jewels be provided with one or more iron proof safes, with Chubb's locks for the safe custody of jewels.

4 These could be purchased from temple funds, and in the cases of other temples, I would recommend that boxes containing jewels and other valuables be kept in an inexpensive but secure stone vault sunk in the treasure room, the panel lids of such vaults being secured by Chubb's locks of large size.

and the person entrusted with the keys of the locks being required to furnish adequate security and to enter into a bond to replace anything that may be found deficient.

5 At present common locks easily picked are opened with false keys are used for treasure rooms and chests; hence this difficulty (where many have access to the rooms of the temples) to hold any one person responsible; but with the precautions proposed this difficulty would be greatly diminished if it did not altogether disappear.

No 3210 - Genl No 59
Dy Bangalore 16th October 1874

Order thereon —— The Chief Commissioner is fully sensible of the necessity of protecting the property of temples and in

circulating the above letter from the Judicial Commissioner for the information of the Commissioners of divisions. Sir Richard Meade directs — (1) that the suggestions made by the Judicial Commissioner in para. 3 & 4 regarding the safe custody of the temple valuables shall be carefully attended to; and (2) that every case of robbery from a temple shall be reported to the Chief Commissioner without delay.

(sd) H. Wellesley
Offg Secretary

To

The Commissioners of the
Nandidroog, Ashtagram
and Nagar Divisions

Judicial Commissioner.

1876

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICTS
„ JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER

Dated March 1

Despatched

Received

No. 2695
G. 216

Issuing instructions for the safe custody of Temple property

SBP—17-7-1901—100

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th March 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 288, dated 25th October 1874, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog.

Letters Nos. 871—70 and 60—5, dated 31st March and 28th April 1875, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram.

Letter No. 446—238, dated 21st October 1875, from the Commissioner, Nagar.

No. 9695—GENL. 216, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON—In this office Circular No. 1400—G. 12 of 27th May 1874, the Commissioners were called upon to submit lists of all temples with details as to the nature and value of the movable property belonging to them, and the means of providing for their due custody.

2. These lists have been received in a complete form from the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, to which the present orders therefore only apply.

3. From these lists, it appears that out of 2,066 temples returned for the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, there are 42 in which the treasure is valued at Rs. 1,000 and upwards; while for the rest the value of their property in jewels, &c., falls below that sum. It will be convenient to treat these two classes of temples distinctively, denoting the former as Class I, and the latter as Class II.

4. With reference to the opinion expressed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5210—Genl. 59, dated 16th October 1874, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considers that in respect of all temples to be entered in Class I, means should be taken to insist upon the proper custody of all movable property, whether consisting of jewels, or money, or documents bearing valuable consideration, and that if, in the opinion of the District Officers, the receptacles already provided for the purpose be not sufficiently secure, the custodians shall be required to build a suitable room or vault for depositing the treasure, within a specified time, failing which steps will be taken to supply such requirement at the expense of the temple funds, or if preferred, to provide iron-safes from England, the cost of which may be estimated at Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 each. It must be further stipulated that the lock of the treasure room or box shall have two keys, one of which shall be kept by the Pujari and the other by such other of the temple custodians as shall be designated for the charge. Further an inventory of the property will be taken in the presence of the Amildar and kept in the taluk records, an attested copy being, if desired, furnished to the temple servants. The Amildar or, in his absence, the Taluk Peshkar or Sheristadar will once in a year examine the contents of the safe, and verify it with the list, making any necessary additions or deductions therefrom. Wherever the circumstances of a temple may render this course desirable, adequate security should be taken from the principal temple servants or managers in such amounts as the District Officer, on the recommendation of the Muzrai Officer, may consider proper.

5. In the case of temples under Class II the measures to be taken for the security of the property should be similar to those above prescribed, but so long as adequate means are provided for locking up all valuables, it will be unnecessary to require that expensive vaults or treasure rooms be constructed. Where the treasure is not wholly insignificant in value, an inventory of the articles should be taken and kept in the taluk records, as in the case of Class I.

6. In submitting indents for iron-proof safes with Chubb's locks through the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner will specify the dimensions required and the provision made for payment of the cost.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Judicial Commissioner.

Exd.—C.V.

Proceedings of the Chief Commr of Mysore, General Department, 16th March 1876.

Read:—

Letter No. 288 dated 25th October 1874, from the Commissioner, Nandidrug.

Letters Nos. 871-70 and 60.5 dated 31st March and 28th April 1875, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram—

Letter No. 446-238, dated 21st October 1875, from the Commissioner, Nagar.

Order thereon No. 9695- Genl. 216, Dy. Bangalore, 16th March 1876.

In this office Circular No. 1400-G.2 of 27th May 1874, the Commissioners were called upon to submit lists of all temples with details as to the nature and value of moveable property belonging to them, and the means of providing for their due custody.

2. These lists have been received in a complete form from the Nandidrug and Nagar Divisions to which the present orders therefore only apply.

3. From these lists, it appears that out of 2,066 temples returned for the Nundydrug and Nagar Divisions, there are 42 in which the treasure is valued at Rs 1,000/- and upwards; while for the rest the value of their property in jewels, &ca, falls below that sum. It will be convenient to treat these two classes of temples distinctively, denoting the former as Class I, and the latter as Class II.

4. With reference to the opinion expressed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings (R° 5210 - Genl 59 dated 16th October 1874, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considers that in respect of all temples to be entered in Class I, means should be taken to insist upon the proper custody of all movable property, whether consisting of jewels, or money, or documents bearing valuable consideration, and that if, in the opinion of the District Officers, the receptacles already provided for the purpose be not sufficiently secure

secure, the custodians shall be required to build a suitable room or vault for depositing the treasure within a specified time, failing which steps will be taken to supply such requirement at the expense of the temple funds, or if preferred, to provide iron-safes from England, the cost of which may be estimated at Rs 80 to Rs 100 each. It must be further stipulated that the lock of the treasure room or box shall have two keys, one of which shall be kept by the Pujari and the other by such other of the temple custodians as shall be designated for the charge. Further an inventory of the property will be taken in the presence of the Amildar and kept in the taluk records, an attested copy being, if desired, furnished to the temple servants. The Amildar, or, in his absence, the Taluk Sesildar or Sherestadar will once in a year examine the contents of the safe and verify it with the list, making any necessary additions or deductions therefrom. Wherever the circumstances of a temple may render this course desirable, adequate

security, should be taken from the principal temple servants or managers in such amounts as the Deputy Commissioner (Officer) on the recommendation of the Inspecting Officer, may consider proper.)

5°. In the case of temples under ~~Class~~ Class II the measures to be taken for the security of the property should be similar to those above prescribed, but so long as adequate means are provided for locking up all valuables, it will be unnecessary to require that expensive vaults or treasure rooms be constructed. Where the treasure is not wholly insignificant in value, an inventory of the articles should be taken and kept in the Taluk Records, as in the case of Class I.

6. In submitting indents for iron-safes with Clerk's locks through the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner will specify the dimensions required, and the provisions made for payment of the cost;

To the Dy Comr of [illegible]

(Signed) V. Clarke
Dy Comr of [illegible]

Dy Comr of [illegible] Officer [illegible]

Seen by
Judicial Comr

11

MUZARAYI.

(3)

(General Serial No. 30.)

1892-93

From

To Dy commrs of Dts
— " — Palace Controlle

Dated 16th February 93

Despatched 17th

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 487-95
Muzarayi. F. No. 141-92

Requesting to direct the Amildars in their districts to examine once a year the jewels and other moveable properties in the temples under Muzrai management

From D.C. Chitaldroog No. 200/18 dy 10/9/93
To cir No 274-80 / M.F. 141-92 dy 19-9-93
From D.C. Tumkur No 2898 dy 11/5/94
To Cir No 1230-5 / 141-92 dy 17/5/94
From D.C. Shimoga No 1087/79 dy 1/6/94
— do — myponers 13858 dy 13/6/94
To Cir No 1367-78 / 141-92 dy 15/6/94
— do — 567-72 / 141-2 dy 15-12-94

Murrai

Read:—

Lake Chief Commissioners
Pro: No. 9695/216 dt 16 March
1876 directing that the
Amildars or in their ab-
-sence Sheristadars should,
once a year, examine the
properties belonging to
the temples under Murrai
management and verify
the same with the list,
making any necessary
additions or deductions
therefrom.

———"———

No. 487-96 & 16/2/97 Order thereon No.
Murrai-7-141-92

It has been
brought to the notice
of Govt that proper
attention is not paid by
the Taluk Amildars &

and the Sheristadars to
the instructions laid down
in the late Chief Commrs
Pro read above.

2. The Deputy —
Commrs are therefore —
requested to direct the
Amildars in their Districts
to examine at least once
a year the jewels and
other moveable properties
in the temples under sarkar
management and submit
a detailed report for their districts
at the end of each official
year regularly.

Draft

Print

A J
Secretary
E.V.

To
The Dy: Commrs of Districts
Palace Controller, Mysore

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Muzarayi),—dated 16th February 1893.

READ :—

Late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9695—216, dated 16th March 1876, directing that the Amildars or in their absence Sheristadars should, once a year, examine the properties belonging to the temples under Muzarayi management and verify the same with the list, making any necessary additions or deductions therefrom.

No. 487-95—Muz. F. 141-92, DATED, BANGALORE, 16TH FEBRUARY 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—It has been brought to the notice of Government that proper attention is not paid by the Taluk Amildars and the Sheristadars to the instructions laid down in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings read above.

2. The Deputy Commissioners are therefore requested to direct the Amildars in their Districts to examine at least once a year the jewels and other movable properties in the temples under Muzarayi management and submit a detailed report for their Districts at the end of each official year regularly.

Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Palace Controller, Mysore.

Exd.—M.A.

1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

MUZARAYI

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 16th February 1893.

No. 487-95.
Muz. F. 141-92.

Requesting to direct the Amildars to examine the jewels and other movable properties of temples under Muzarayi management at least once a year and submit a detailed annual report regularly

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore—20-2-93—150.